

MANY signers to liquor petitions are men of mark.

HOLL on silver dollar. We want no silver service reform.

"The power of the press," J. L. of "The Clarion."

The burnt district in Hazlehurst is to be rebuilt of brick.

"The Girl of the Period." Miss Applegate, the paragonist of the "Woman's Advance."

The New York State prison is so full of rich convicts there is danger of their buying out the convicts.

Ir Horace Greeley were living his advice to the young men of the country would no longer be, "Go West young man," but go South!

The "Canton Picket" refuses to publish Hogg's Texas Excursion, for the reason that last year's advertisement for the same party remains unpaid, and it don't propose to be hogged again.

SAWMILL JONES says: "If the National government will make the necessary appropriation he will start a newspaper, sawmill or matrimonial aid association in Dakota. He's not particular which."

THERE is a Worrell of comfort in the reflection that after January 1st next, "the laws delays, and doubtful jurors devious ways," will not be attributable to a want of honesty and efficiency on the part of the sheriff of Warren county.

HON. W. A. GUNN, of Missouri is shooting off barrels of wrath against Gov. Marmaduke because of the latter's failure to agree with the Penitentiary Commission concerning the location of a new prison.

BETWEEN the Blaine men on one side and the stalwarts upon the other ready to stab their candidate in the back the R-republican party of the State of New York can hardly expect to win in another election until the generation now active in politics has passed away.

COMMISSIONER ATKINS has decided that the Indian traders are a bad lot and all must give place to new men.

A thing they want to bring about,  
A thing that's bound to win;  
Just turn the inside rascals out,  
And the outside rascals in.

It will take just about thirty days for the new men to become as expert as the old in the business of swindling the Indians.

It is only the wealthy class, the capitalist and bondholders who desire the de-monetization of the silver dollar. The poorer class, the laborer and wage earner is satisfied with it. The farmer and merchant are satisfied with it. This, of itself, should settle the question, especially under a Democratic administration. True Democracy is the will of the people. Let the will of the people rule.

"Last year the opening prayer of the World's Exposition was made by a Brooklyn preacher, who was brought here for the purpose, and the weather that followed was simply disgusting. Better arrangements have been made this year."—New Orleans Picayune.

But it would seem that the smallness of attendance this year that has taken the place of the largeness of bad weather of last year, is also disgusting to the managers of the hyphenated, attenuated, elongated and overated concern.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 20th, devotes two and a half columns to the publication of a highly interesting letter from its special correspondent "H. H. H." concerning the East Mississippi Insane Asylum. "A model institution," as the correspondent is pleased to call it. The letter gives a full description of the institution, its management, etc., and pays well-merited compliments to Dr. Rice, the Superintendent, and his assistants. The correspondent recommends that our Legislature make further appropriation for an addition to the Asylum, stating that there are fully one hundred patients that cannot be accommodated for lack of room at both the Meridian and Jackson Asylums.

Our Railroad Supervision law does not create such an office as secretary or clerk, but says the commissioners "may appoint one." Overburdened tax-payers have a right to know why the commissioners have a clerk at a salary of \$1,500 per annum, when there is nothing for him to do. The provision, "may," of the law, we take it, implies that the commissioners are authorized to employ a clerk if there is a necessity for such employment, and does not contemplate the creating of an ornamental position.

## INOCULATION FOR YELLOW FEVER.

A Dr. Freire, of Rio de Janeiro claims that his experiments, by inoculation, for the prevention of yellow fever, have proved successful. He has inoculated over 5,000, and says he has not lost a patient, although the masses of them reside in the midst of infection. Dr. Gaston, of Atlanta, and other distinguished physicians think it is not at all improbable that Dr. Freire has hit upon the true preventive of the dreadful scourge. The New Orleans Picayune seems to be of the same opinion, and says in that connection:

Yellow fever is a disease which so rarely attacks a person a second time that one attack of it is regarded as practically a security for life against a recurrence; consequently it occupies the same position in this respect as small-pox, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that it may be as easily prevented. Dr. Freire proposes to welcome any medical commission which our government may send to witness the inoculations and observe their results; and we feel sure that as soon as the subject is brought to the notice of Congress it will receive the consideration which it deserves. The sum requisite for the effectuation of the projected inspection will not be large enough to arouse opposition on the score of extravagance.

The following from the Philadelphia Times is especially applicable to the New Orleans murderers, Ford and Murphy, who are asking executive clemency for the sake of their wives and little ones:

A young man who was on trial for murder in Pittsburg and who expected a verdict of either manslaughter or murder in the second degree, was awakened from a deep, moral slumber on Friday by a verdict of murder in the first degree. His only comment was: "I don't care so much for myself, but I am sorry for my mother, for it will kill her."

Doubtless there are people—perhaps there were some present when this verdict was handed in—who wondered how the jury could be so heartless as to convict the young murderer of a degree of crime that dooms him to the gallows when he had a mother to whom it would be a crushing blow. Such people often turn upon juries themselves. And yet when the motive of consideration for a criminal's mother is analyzed it is found to contain no valid reason why the crime should go unpunished.

Society is most interested in the punishment of crime and the enforcement of the law and is not responsible for the variance between its interests and those of the heartbroken relatives of criminals. The criminals themselves are responsible, and they cannot hope to escape the consequences of their acts by appealing to society to remember and pity those whom they forget and for whom they had no mercy. There are few who have stronger claims on the sympathy of the individual than the innocent relatives of a condemned murderer, but the public well being demands that this sympathy should be expressed chiefly in a private and unofficial manner. There is entirely too much of maudlin afterthought on the part of criminals for their relatives.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says:

A. H. Brown, of Ohio, who has been in the employ of the Bureau of Education since 1873, has filed charges with the Secretary of the Interior against the Commissioner, Gen. Eaton. Mr. Brown states that a young lady employed as translator of the Bureau since July 1 has no knowledge whatever of the foreign languages; that a copyist who has signed the payroll every month at the rate of \$900 a year for fifteen years has done no work for the Bureau in all that time, and that another lady copyist under pay is engaged in work not pertaining to the Bureau. He further says that work of the Bureau on the industrial and financial, which is only a compilation from other reports, has been under way since 1874, has cost \$35,000 thus far, and still only one of four volumes have been issued. The charges have been referred to Assistant Secretary Muldrow.

Mother's Smiles are the Sunlight of Home.

There would be fewer clouds and brighter sunshine in many households if every dispirited suffering woman realized what a boon Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is for all weaknesses and maladies to which her sex is liable. No lady who gives this wonderful remedy a trial will be disappointed by the result. It not only acts promptly upon all functional derangements, but by its rare nerve and tonic properties strengthens and repairs the whole female system. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

A Widow's Track.

A widow, whose age might have been forty, went into business on Grand River avenue a few weeks ago, and the first move was to have a sign painted. The services of a sign painter were secured, and when he finished his work he put on his "imprint" by placing his initials, "W. A. H.," down on the lower left hand corner of the sign. When the widow came to criticize the work she queried:

"What does 'W. A. H.' stand for?"  
"Why, 'Wanted, a husband,'" replied the painter.  
"Oh, yes—I see," she mused. "It was very thoughtful of you, and here is a dollar extra."

CANNON FARRAR made 4,500 dollars by his lectures in New York.

"The New Mississippi" has not only changed hands recently, but has also changed heads.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEIL, of St. Louis, is spoken of as the funny man of the next session of Congress.

The present Sheriff of Warren county, like the year 1885, must go. Why? Because both are about played out.

SOME men, especially rural editors, find it difficult to collect what they earn. Our Railroad Commissioners find it difficult to earn what they collect.

The Hon. O. R. Singleton, who had been in Madison county for the past month looking after his planting interests, left Canton on the 23d for Washington City. He is non-committal on the silver question.

THERE's nothing small about Sam Small but his name. He does not sigh for his old haunts and associates, and has notified his Atlanta creditors, for liquid refreshments anterior to his conversion, that he is prepared to liquidate.

The Memphis Avalanche, discussing the question of Federal aid to education says that it cannot see the difference between donations of lands which can be converted and grants of money to be used by the States under proper conditions in a great emergency to save the country from ruin by ignorance.

DR. WOODROW, the Professor whose evolution teaching in Columbia Theological Seminary has been engaging the attention of the Synods, was recently robbed of a gold watch on a Georgia railroad train. Probably the Doctor could evolve another watch from a shoe-string or a liberal subscription of greenbacks.

EADS SHIP RAILWAY.

The Times-Democrat, of New Orleans, of Sunday last, contains the very able address on the above subject, delivered by Judge Charles E. Fenner, at a meeting of citizens at the Cotton Exchange on the Monday night previous. Judge F. is not only an able jurist, but a wide-awake, progressive man and keeps thoroughly abreast with the genius of the times. He is an enthusiastic advocate of Isthmian transit, and believes that Capt. Eads' plan, that of building a railway for the transportation of vessels is far more feasible than the digging of a canal, for the reason that it has been proven that the former could be operated at less expense than a canal; that its transporting capacity would be greater and transit more expeditious. Judge Fenner makes a very striking illustration when he says:

"When the trans-continental railway encountered the broad and deep Mississippi river, I suppose it never occurred to anybody that it would be necessary to run the railroad around Lake Itaska in order to reach the other side of the river; yet I think this generation will live to regard as not less absurd the notion that a vessel bound from the Atlantic to the Pacific, should, to avoid the obstruction of a narrow isthmus, be compelled to skirt both coasts of South America in the immense voyage around Cape Horn. You will perceive at once the analogy between the cases of the Mississippi river as an obstacle to the seamen, and the Isthmus as an obstacle to the ship."

Judge Fenner further said: "He believed the world is indebted for the conception of the isthmian railway to the study of the analogous subject which its author pursued in connection with the bridge which he built across the Mississippi."

"The transit of the American isthmus, made practicable by the genius of the American engineer, should receive the support and protection of the American republic of the United States, as well as by the American Republic of Mexico."

The New York Herald sums up the result of the bloody-shirt campaign which was opened in Ohio by John Sherman, and which, successful there, seemingly justified its extension to other States. The Herald says: "Then came New York. Gen. Logan and Gov. Foraker, against the warnings of more sensible men, swept through this State flaunting the bloody-shirt. Poor Mr. Everts joined in, perhaps because he did not like to see the Western men looking so hard at the White House. And behold, New York went Democratic. Not only that; in Connecticut and New Jersey Republican legislative majorities are much diminished. In Massachusetts, which used to cast 80,000 to 100,000 Republican majority, the grand old party is happy over 20,000."

## THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

The telegrams last evening brought the sad intelligence of the sudden death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, Vice-President of the United States, which occurred at Indianapolis at five o'clock yesterday evening. He had attended a reception the evening before, at which he complained of feeling unwell, and went to his home, where he rapidly grew worse, the sickness terminating fatally. The history of this distinguished man is familiar to all readers of American history, and no name has been more prominent before the country than his during the last quarter of a century.

Mr. Hendricks was born near Zanesville, Ohio, September 7, 1819, and was therefore only 66 years of age. When he was six months old his parents removed to Indiana. He attended a village school for several years, and then entered college at South Hanover, from which he graduated. In 1848 he was elected a member of the Legislature, being only 28 years old. In 1850 he declined a re-election, but was elected a Senator under the new constitution. In 1855, having been defeated, he resumed the practice of law, but was soon after appointed by President Pierce Commissioner of the General Land Office, but resigned in 1859 and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1860 he was the Democratic nominee for Governor, but owing to the split in the party, (the Douglas and Breckenridge factions) he was defeated by Gov. Morton, and he again retired to his law books. In 1863 he was elected Senator from Indiana and served until 1869. He was again a candidate for Governor, but was defeated by Conrad Baker by only eight hundred votes, but in 1872 was elected by 1,200 majority.

In 1876 Mr. Hendricks was nominated by the National Democratic Convention as their candidate for Vice-President, on the ticket headed by Mr. Tilden, and was elected, but through the manipulations of the party then in power, through the Electoral Commission, he was defrauded of the office. Mr. Hendricks then returned to private life, but was again called upon by his party to take the second place on the ticket with President Cleveland. After one of the most exciting contests ever witnessed in this country the Democratic party was successful, and on the fourth of March of this year Mr. Hendricks assumed the duties of the office of which he had been defrauded in 1876.

In his death the party has lost one of its most distinguished members and the South a steadfast defender, and the grief at his taking off will be genuine throughout the entire country this morning.

By his death Geo. F. Edmunds, of Vermont, a Republican Senator, becomes the acting vice-president of the United States.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

This is a day of thanksgiving by National and State edict. Let it also be a day of thanksgiving from heart impulse. Let us be thankful, let us be grateful for the blessings that are ours, for we have much to be thankful and grateful for. We are at peace with all peoples; our enemies no more disturb us; the North, the South, the East and the West are marked only by geographical lines; the dead past of sectionalism is buried at the footstool of the triumphant Democracy. A kind Providence has blessed us with bounteous crops; the destroying plague has not visited us, and the skies of the future look bright and promising. Let us give thanks.

The National Field Trials for 1885 will be held at Grand Junction, Tenn., beginning Dec. 7th and will last a week or ten days. Prominent sportsmen from all parts of the country and many dogs of national reputation, will be in attendance.

The Macon Telegraph is hopeful. It says: "It may be considered as definitely settled that the South will not put up her 153 electoral votes in 1888 to be gambled for by the Democratic factions of New York City."

A BEGINNER on roller skates, like the oyster, goes down easily.

## GAS.

The Times-Democrat of New Orleans says: "One of the most important industrial discoveries of the last few years is that of natural gas."

The discovery of natural gas is no new thing, it is indigenous to all Democratic and Republican countries. It is the stock in trade of the street corner loafer; it is the right bower of the politician; it is a full hand to the drummer. But for gas, natural gas, the aforesaid triumvirate would be as common as the common herd of men.

But they have been blessed with gas—they have an over stock of it. An old proverb tells us "if we would learn industry go to the bee." But, in point of industry, the bee is not a circumstance when compared to a man overstocked with a supply of natural gas. The bee works only eight months in one year; the natural gas man works two years in eight months. The bee is more humane than the natural gas man, it never bores you unless you bore it. The natural gas man attacks and bores you both.

You can get away from the bee, but the natural gas man sticketh to you closer than a brother.

Among the Exposition notes published in the New Orleans Picayune, we find the following:

The ladies of Natchez, have contributed a magnificent piece of needlework in the form of a patchwork map of the State of Mississippi. It is about ten feet wide by twelve feet long. Each county is correctly represented by a piece of colored satin of the requisite shape. Cities and towns are marked in silk embroidery and the rivers and streams are deftly wrought with embroidery work. The colors of the county patches are so well chosen and tastefully combined that the general effect is extremely rich and beautiful. The whole is laid on a ground of white satin which projects all around as a margin. On it in embroidered text are the statistics of area, population, products and other important matters, besides several items of history. One of these contains the following pathetic information: "Mississippi supplied to the Confederacy its President and 78,000 troops, of whom 15,000 died from wounds and on the battle-field, and 19,000 died from diseases."

This satin map is one of the most elegant things of the kind to be found anywhere, and is a credit to its fair makers.

THE Exposition at New Orleans was opened with prayer, but it seemed to have no effect on the business of Sunday Base Ball playing under the auspices of that institution.

CAPT. GEO. H. PACKWOOD, late of the Fourth Louisiana Regiment, suggests a re-union of Gibson's Louisiana Brigade in New Orleans some time this winter.

The woman who comes into church a half hour late in order to show her new silk dress, is making room in heaven for two women in calico.

Now that cold weather has set in the street corner loafer will be compelled to have his linen duster colored for an overcoat.

THE Turkish Government has warned Serbia to withdraw her troops from Bulgaria, or Turkish troops will invade Serbia.

Those who staked their money on the defeated champion billiard player are loth to excuse him.

THE demand in this county for officers of trust who can be trusted has been supplied.

ADVERTISING is the Philosopher's stone that turns a man's wares in gold.

THERE are now 272,000 Turkish troops on the Balkan Peninsula.

Beware of Red Stockings—Dr. Edson Says they are Poisonous and Prohibits their Sale.

Bright red stockings are condemned by Dr. Edson. Several persons who have worn them have complained recently that painful sores appeared on their feet and legs. The Doctor purchased a lot of the stockings at different stores and analyzed them. He said yesterday that they were all found to contain arsenic and antimony. The arsenic is one of the ingredients of the dye, and the antimony is used to fix the color. The arsenic can be easily extracted from the stocking after it is dyed, but it is so cheap that the manufacturers do not care to take the trouble.

The poisonous bright red stockings are all made in Saxony, and were found on sale in the best retail stores of the city. The proprietors have been directed to take them out of stock at once. If the order is not obeyed, Dr. Edson says he will prosecute any one caught selling hose of this kind. The offenders will be charged with selling poison without a label, as that, according to the Doctor, is the only statute that covers the offence.

WILL YOU SUFFER with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Hardaway & Cassell. 1

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Question of Paying the Crew of the Jeanette—Interesting Statement in Regard to Leprosy—Important Rule in Regard to Patents—Affecting Story of a Veteran Who Came to Washington After an Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The fourth auditor of the treasury, has sent the secretary of the navy a letter in reference to the pay of the crew of the Arctic steamer Jeannette, which shows that the United States paid these men the sum of \$20,555, and there remained due them a balance amounting to \$5,254, which latter sum may be affected by future legislation or by new evidence. The letter was sent for the information of the secretary of the navy that he may take such action as he sees fit. Secretary Whitney has not considered the subject yet.

The State department was informed by cable from Madrid yesterday that the Spanish government consented to extend the time for putting a higher duty on American straw paper until February, to give American manufacturers a chance to show the injustice that was being done on the Island of Cuba by putting a higher duty on their paper than is imposed on the same paper made in Europe.

Consul-General Putnam, at Honolulu, has sent to the department of State an exhaustive article on the subject of leprosy, written by Dr. Geo. L. Fitch, who, the consul-general says, has enjoyed opportunities vouchsafed to few to become thoroughly acquainted with the malady. For years he had charge of the government hospital and leper settlement on the island of Molokai. Dr. Fitch believes himself justified in saying that leprosy is hereditary and can not be communicated by one person to another.

The commissioner of patents, in a recent decision has laid down the following important rules for the conduct of interference proceedings in patent cases: "First, in interference proceedings, where neither applicant will, under rule 3, be presumed the first inventor and priority awarded him. Second, in such cases where the invention in controversy is disclosed in the application of the senior applicant, priority cannot be awarded the junior applicant, even though such senior applicant expressly disclaims, for the present, any claim for a patent for such disputed inventions. Third, in such interference priority must be awarded such senior applicant, notwithstanding the oath of the junior applicant discloses the fact that he has received a British patent for his invention which antedates the time of filing either application.

Yesterday an old soldier, accompanied by a boy, applied at the police headquarters for assistance. He was without money and hungry. On questioning, it was ascertained that his name was John Kevany, fifty-five years old, an old soldier with eight honorable discharges from the United States army. He had traveled all the way from Arizona with his boy, thirteen years of age, paying his way on the cars—\$80 for himself and \$75 for boy—in order to make application for a place of watchman. He thought, after having served the government so long and faithfully, he ought to have some place in recognition for his fidelity. He had left a wife and three children in Arizona to get along the best way they could, with only \$25 to furnish them with subsistence during his absence to get a watchman's place in this district, when he proposed to send for them. The man and boy were sent to the almshouse to recuperate. They will then be sent home. The officer detailed to look after poor wayfarers or crazy persons, says that there are many similar cases.

Official returns recently made of the forest lands of the German empire, a synopsis of which has been transmitted by Consul Harper, at Munich, to the secretary of State, shows an increase since 1878 of 152,546 acres of forest, a result brought about by re-planting and wooding commons and waste lands.

Roots from Panama.

Among the mountains of Central America, in the malarial regions near the Isthmus, are found profusely certain plants and roots containing Nature's own remedy for the cure of Chills, Malaria, Fever and Ague, so prevalent in that section. These have been imported at New Orleans and scientifically compounded and concentrated into a liquid now popularly known as Brook's Anti-Malarial Tonic. This remedy is guaranteed, in all cases, to cure the worst cases and where it fails, the amount paid will be cheerfully refunded by those who has it for sale at 50 cents per bottle. Try it and we are sure of your endorsement.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Hardaway & Cassell. 1

Satisfactory Evidence.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist, of Austin, Tex., writes—I have been handling DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS for the past year, and have found it one of the most valuable medicines I have ever had in my house for Coughs, Colds, and even Consumption, always giving entire satisfaction. Please send me another gross. For sale by all druggists.

BRASS COAL HOODS.  
DUNSTON & CO.  
LEA RICHARDSON & CO.  
COAL AND WOOD HEATING STOVES.  
LEA RICHARDSON & CO.  
Cape Cod